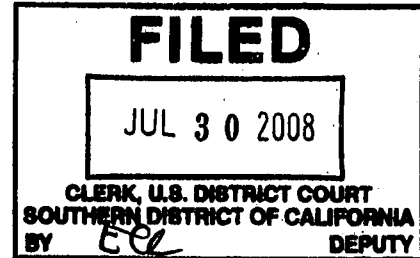


ORIGINAL



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8 Attorneys for Plaintiff

9 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
10 SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

11
12
13 BARBARA HUBBARD,

14 Plaintiff,

15 vs.

16 SUNRISE BUFFET SAN YSIDRO,
17 INC. dba SUNRISE BUFFET; FS
18 SAN YSIDRO,

19 Defendants.

No. '08 CV 1384 LAB POR

Plaintiff's Complaint

CR

I. SUMMARY

1
2 1. This is a civil rights action by plaintiff Barbara Hubbard
3 (“Hubbard”) for discrimination at the building, structure, facility, complex,
4 property, land, development, and/or surrounding business complex known as:

5 Sunrise Buffet
6 4550 Camino de la Plaza
7 San Ysidro, CA 92173
8 (hereafter “the Restaurant”)

9 2. Hubbard seeks damages, injunctive and declaratory relief, attorney
10 fees and costs, against Sunrise Buffet San Ysidro, Inc. dba Sunrise Buffet and FS
11 San Ysidro (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Sunrise Buffet”) pursuant to
12 the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, (42 U.S.C. §§ 12101 et seq.), and
13 related California statutes.

14 II. JURISDICTION

15 3. This Court has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and
16 1343 for ADA claims.

17 4. Supplemental jurisdiction for claims brought under parallel
18 California law—arising from the same nucleus of operative facts—is predicated
19 on 28 U.S.C. § 1367.

20 5. Hubbard’s claims are authorized by 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202.

21 III. VENUE

22 6. All actions complained of herein take place within the jurisdiction
23 of the United States District Court, Southern District of California, and venue is
24 invoked pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b), (c).

25 IV. PARTIES

26 7. Sunrise Buffet owns, operates, and/or leases the Restaurant, and
27 consists of a person (or persons), firm, and/or corporation.

8. Hubbard has multiple conditions that affect one or more major life functions. She requires the use of motorized wheelchair and a mobility-equipped vehicle, when traveling about in public. Consequently, Hubbard is "physically disabled," as defined by all applicable California and United States laws, and a member of the public whose rights are protected by these laws.

V. FACTS

9. The Restaurant is an establishment open to the public, intended for nonresidential use and whose operation affects commerce.

10. Hubbard visited the Restaurant and encountered barriers (both physical and intangible) that interfered with—if not outright denied—her ability to use and enjoy the goods, services, privileges, and accommodations offered at the facility. To the extent known by Hubbard, the barriers at the Restaurant included, but are not limited to, the following:

- There is no accessible route from the public way to the Restaurant's entrance;
- There is no tow away signage posted;
- The disabled parking spaces are not located in the closet available spaces;
- The disabled parking signage is incorrect – some signs use the word “handicapped;”
- The van accessible signage is incorrect;
- The access aisles have slopes and cross slopes that exceed 2.0% due to the encroaching built up curb ramp;
- The International Symbol of Accessibility (“ISA”) painted in the disabled stalls is too small;
- The cross slope of the sidewalk exceeds 2.0%;
- The entry door requires twisting, pinching, and/or grasping;
- There is no ISA posted at the entrance;
- There is no seating designated as being accessible to the disabled;

- 1 • There is no disabled seating;
- 2 • There is insufficient clear floor space along the route to the seating;
- 3 • The ISA at the restroom door is mounted too low;
- 4 • Due to the inward swing of the door, there is insufficient clear floor space
- 5 required to access the water closet;
- 6 • The door is not self closing;
- 7 • The side grab bar does not extend 24 inches from the front of the water
- 8 closet;
- 9 • The toilet tissue dispenser encroaches into the clear maneuvering space
- 10 required to access the water closet;
- 11 • The trash receptacle obstructs the use of the paper towel dispenser; and,
- 12 • The pipes underneath the lavatory are improperly and/or incompletely
- 13 wrapped.

14 These barriers prevented Hubbard from enjoying full and equal access.

15 11. Hubbard was also deterred from visiting the Restaurant because she
16 knew that the Restaurant's goods, services, facilities, privileges, advantages, and
17 accommodations were unavailable to physically disabled patrons (such as
18 herself). She continues to be deterred from visiting the Restaurant because of the
19 future threats of injury created by these barriers.

20 12. Hubbard also encountered barriers at the Restaurant, which violate
21 state and federal law, but were unrelated to her disability. Nothing within this
22 Complaint, however, should be construed as an allegation that Hubbard is
23 seeking to remove barriers unrelated to her disability.

24 13. Sunrise Buffet knew that these elements and areas of the Restaurant
25 were inaccessible, violate state and federal law, and interfere with (or deny)
26 access to the physically disabled. Moreover, Sunrise Buffet has the financial
27 resources to remove these barriers from the Restaurant (without much difficulty
28 or expense), and make the facility accessible to the physically disabled. To date,

1 however, Sunrise Buffet refuses to either remove those barriers or seek an
2 unreasonable hardship exemption to excuse non-compliance.

3 14. At all relevant times, Sunrise Buffet has possessed and enjoyed
4 sufficient control and authority to modify the Restaurant to remove impediments
5 to wheelchair access and to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act
6 Accessibility Guidelines and Title 24 regulations. Sunrise Buffet has not
7 removed such impediments and has not modified the Restaurant to conform to
8 accessibility standards. Sunrise Buffet has intentionally maintained the
9 Restaurant in its current condition and has intentionally refrained from altering
10 the Restaurant so that it complies with the accessibility standards.

11 15. Hubbard further alleges that the (continued) presence of barriers at
12 the Restaurant is so obvious as to establish Sunrise Buffet discriminatory intent.¹
13 On information and belief, Hubbard avers that evidence of this discriminatory
14 intent includes Sunrise Buffet refusal to adhere to relevant building standards;
15 disregard for the building plans and permits issued for the Restaurant;
16 conscientious decision to the architectural layout (as it currently exists) at the
17 Restaurant; decision not to remove barriers from the Restaurant; and allowance
18 that the Restaurant continues to exist in its non-compliant state. Hubbard further
19 alleges, on information and belief, that Sunrise Buffet is not in the midst of a
20 remodel, and that the barriers present at the Restaurant are not isolated (or
21 temporary) interruptions in access due to maintenance or repairs.²

22 VI. FIRST CLAIM

23 Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990

24 Denial of "Full and Equal" Enjoyment and Use

25 16. Hubbard incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
26 through 15 for this claim.

27
28 ¹ E.g., *Gunther v. Lin*, 144 Cal.App.4th 223, fn. 6

² Id.; 28 C.F.R. § 36.211(b)

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Plaintiff's Complaint

1 17. Title III of the ADA holds as a “general rule” that no individual
2 shall be discriminated against on the basis of disability in the full and equal
3 enjoyment (or use) of goods, services, facilities, privileges, and accommodations
4 offered by any person who owns, operates, or leases a place of public
5 accommodation. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(a).

6 18. Sunrise Buffet discriminated against Hubbard by denying “full and
7 equal enjoyment” and use of the goods, services, facilities, privileges or
8 accommodations of the Restaurant during each visit and each incident of
9 deterrence.

10 Failure to Remove Architectural Barriers in an Existing Facility

11 19. The ADA specifically prohibits failing to remove architectural
12 barriers, which are structural in nature, in existing facilities where such removal
13 is readily achievable. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(iv). The term “readily
14 achievable” is defined as “easily accomplishable and able to be carried out
15 without much difficulty or expense.” *Id.* § 12181(9).

16 20. When an entity can demonstrate that removal of a barrier is not
17 readily achievable, a failure to make goods, services, facilities, or
18 accommodations available through alternative methods is also specifically
19 prohibited if these methods are readily achievable. *Id.* § 12182(b)(2)(A)(v).

20 21. Here, Hubbard alleges that Sunrise Buffet can easily remove the
21 architectural barriers at the Restaurant without much difficulty or expense, and
22 that Sunrise Buffet violated the ADA by failing to remove those barriers, when it
23 was readily achievable to do so.

24 22. In the alternative, if it was not “readily achievable” for Sunrise
25 Buffet to remove the Restaurant’s barriers, then Sunrise Buffet violated the ADA
26 by failing to make the required services available through alternative methods,
27 which are readily achievable.

1 Failure to Design and Construct an Accessible Facility

2 23. On information and belief, the Restaurant was designed or
3 constructed (or both) after January 26, 1992—independently triggering access
4 requirements under Title III of the ADA.

5 24. The ADA also prohibits designing and constructing facilities for
6 first occupancy after January 26, 1993, that aren't readily accessible to, and
7 usable by, individuals with disabilities when it was structurally practicable to do
8 so. 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(1).

9 25. Here, Sunrise Buffet violated the ADA by designing or constructing
10 (or both) the Restaurant in a manner that was not readily accessible to the
11 physically disabled public—including Hubbard—when it was structurally
12 practical to do so.³

13 Failure to Make an Altered Facility Accessible

14 26. On information and belief, the Restaurant was modified after
15 January 26, 1992, independently triggering access requirements under the ADA.

16 27. The ADA also requires that facilities altered in a manner that affects
17 (or could affect) its usability must be made readily accessible to individuals with
18 disabilities to the maximum extent feasible. 42 U.S.C. § 12183(a)(2). Altering
19 an area that contains a facility's primary function also requires adding making
20 the paths of travel, bathrooms, telephones, and drinking fountains serving that
21 area accessible to the maximum extent feasible. *Id.*

22 28. Here, Sunrise Buffet altered the Restaurant in a manner that violated
23 the ADA and was not readily accessible to the physically disabled public—
24 including Hubbard—to the maximum extent feasible.

25
26
27
28 ³ Nothing within this Complaint should be construed as an allegation that plaintiff is bringing this action as a private attorney general under either state or federal statutes.

1 Failure to Modify Existing Policies and Procedures

2 29. The ADA also requires reasonable modifications in policies,
3 practices, or procedures, when necessary to afford such goods, services,
4 facilities, or accommodations to individuals with disabilities, unless the entity
5 can demonstrate that making such modifications would fundamentally alter their
6 nature. 42 U.S.C. § 12182(b)(2)(A)(ii).

7 30. Here, Sunrise Buffet violated the ADA by failing to make
8 reasonable modifications in policies, practices, or procedures at the Restaurant,
9 when these modifications were necessary to afford (and would not fundamentally
10 alter the nature of) these goods, services, facilities, or accommodations.

11 31. Hubbard seeks all relief available under the ADA (*i.e.*, injunctive
12 relief, attorney fees, costs, legal expense) for these aforementioned violations. 42
13 U.S.C. § 12205.

14 32. Hubbard also seeks a finding from this Court (*i.e.*, declaratory
15 relief) that Sunrise Buffet violated the ADA in order to pursue damages under
16 California's Unruh Civil Rights Act or Disabled Persons Act.

17 VII. SECOND CLAIM

18 **Disabled Persons Act**

19 33. Hubbard incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
20 through 30 for this claim.

21 34. California Civil Code § 54 states, in part, that: Individuals with
22 disabilities have the same right as the general public to the full and free use of
23 the streets, sidewalks, walkways, public buildings and facilities, and other public
24 places.

25 35. California Civil Code § 54.1 also states, in part, that: Individuals
26 with disabilities shall be entitled to full and equal access to accommodations,
27 facilities, telephone facilities, places of public accommodation, and other places
28 to which the general public is invited.

36. Both sections specifically incorporate (by reference) an individual's rights under the ADA. See Civil Code §§ 54(c) and 54.1(d).

37. Here, Sunrise Buffet discriminated against the physically disabled public—including Hubbard—by denying them full and equal access to the Restaurant. Sunrise Buffet also violated Hubbard's rights under the ADA, and, therefore, infringed upon or violated (or both) Hubbard's rights under the Disabled Persons Act.

38. For each offense of the Disabled Persons Act, Hubbard seeks actual damages (both general and special damages), statutory minimum damages of one thousand dollars (\$1,000), declaratory relief, and any other remedy available under California Civil Code § 54.3.

39. She also seeks to enjoin Sunrise Buffet from violating the Disabled Persons Act (and ADA) under California Civil Code § 55, and to recover reasonable attorneys' fees and incurred under California Civil Code §§ 54.3 and 55.

VIII. THIRD CLAIM

Unruh Civil Rights Act

40. Hubbard incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 30 for this claim.

41. California Civil Code § 51 states, in part, that: All persons within the jurisdiction of this state are entitled to the full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in all business establishments of every kind whatsoever.

42. California Civil Code § 51.5 also states, in part, that: No business establishment of any kind whatsoever shall discriminate against any person in this state because of the disability of the person.

43. California Civil Code § 51(f) specifically incorporates (by reference) an individual's rights under the ADA into the Unruh Act.

Hubbard v. Sunrise Buffet San Ysidro, Inc., et al.
Plaintiff's Complaint

1 44. Sunrise Buffet aforementioned acts and omissions denied the
2 physically disabled public—including Hubbard—full and equal
3 accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges and services in a business
4 establishment (because of their physical disability).

45. These acts and omissions (including the ones that violate the ADA) denied, aided or incited a denial, or discriminated against Hubbard by violating the Unruh Act.

8 46. Hubbard was damaged by Sunrise Buffet wrongful conduct, and
9 seeks statutory minimum damages of four thousand dollars (\$4,000) for each
10 offense.

47. Hubbard also seeks to enjoin Sunrise Buffet from violating the Unruh Act (and ADA), and recover reasonable attorneys' fees and costs incurred under California Civil Code § 52(a).

IX. FOURTH CLAIM

Denial of Full and Equal Access to Public Facilities

48. Hubbard incorporates the allegations contained in paragraphs 1
through 13 for this claim.

18 49. Health and Safety Code § 19955(a) states, in part, that: California
19 public accommodations or facilities (built with private funds) shall adhere to the
20 provisions of Government Code § 4450.

21 50. Health and Safety Code § 19959 states, in part, that: Every existing
22 (non-exempt) public accommodation constructed prior to July 1, 1970, which is
23 altered or structurally repaired, is required to comply with this chapter.

51. Hubbard alleges the Restaurant is a public accommodation constructed, altered, or repaired in a manner that violates Part 5.5 of the Health and Safety Code or Government Code § 4450 (or both), and that the Restaurant was not exempt under Health and Safety Code § 19956.

1 52. Sunrise Buffet non-compliance with these requirements at the
2 Restaurant aggrieved (or potentially aggrieved) Hubbard and other persons with
3 physical disabilities. Accordingly, she seeks injunctive relief and attorney fees
4 pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 19953.

5 X. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

6 WHEREFORE, Hubbard prays judgment against Sunrise Buffet for:

- 7 1. Injunctive relief, preventive relief, or any other relief the Court deems
8 proper.
- 9 2. Declaratory relief that Sunrise Buffet violated the ADA for the purposes of
10 Unruh Act or Disabled Persons Act damages.
- 11 3. Statutory minimum damages under either sections 52(a) or 54.3(a) of the
12 California Civil Code (but not both) according to proof.
- 13 4. Attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, and costs of suit.⁴
- 14 5. Interest at the legal rate from the date of the filing of this action.

15
16 DATED: July 29, 2008

DISABLED ADVOCACY GROUP, APLC

17
18 

19 LYNN HUBBARD, III
20 Attorney for Plaintiff
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28

⁴ This includes attorneys' fees under California Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5.
Hubbard v. Sunrise Buffet San Ysidro, Inc., et al.
Plaintiff's Complaint

**UNITED STATES
DISTRICT COURT**
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
SAN DIEGO DIVISION

153510 - TC

**July 31, 2008
10:17:15**

Civ Fil Non-Pris

USAO #.: 08CV1384

Judge.: LARRY A BURNS

Amount.: \$350.00 CC

Total-> \$350.00

FROM: BARBARA HUBBARD
VS
SUNRISE BUFFET

JS 44 (Rev. 12/07)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and the information contained herein neither replace nor supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers required by local rules of court. This form, approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States in September 1974, is required for the use of the Clerk of Court for the purpose of initiating the civil docket sheet. (SEE INSTRUCTIONS ON THE REVERSE OF THE FORM.)

I. (a) PLAINTIFFS

BARBARA HUBBARD

DEFENDANTS

SUNRISE BUFFET SAN YSIDRO, INC. dba SUNRISE
BUFFET; FS SAN YSIDRO, LLCCounty of Residence of First Listed Defendant
(IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY)NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE
LAND INVOLVED.

Attorneys (If Known)

(b) County of Residence of First Listed Plaintiff SAN DIEGO

(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES)

(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone Number)

LYNN HUBBARD, III DISABLED ADVOCACY GROUP, APLC
12 Williamsburg Lane Chico, CA 95926 (530) 895-3252

II. BASIS OF JURISDICTION (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff
- ☒ 3 Federal Question (U.S. Government Not a Party)
- ☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant
- ☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizenship of Parties in Item III)

III. CITIZENSHIP OF PRINCIPAL PARTIES (Place an "X" in One Box for Plaintiff and One Box for Defendant)

- Citizen of This State ☐ PTF ☐ DEF ☐ 1 ☐ 1 Incorporated or Principal Place of Business In This State ☐ PTF ☐ DEF ☐ 4 ☐ 4
- Citizen of Another State ☐ 2 ☐ 2 Incorporated and Principal Place of Business In Another State ☐ 5 ☐ 5
- Citizen or Subject of a Foreign Country ☐ 3 ☐ 3 Foreign Nation ☐ 6 ☐ 6

IV. NATURE OF SUIT (Place an "X" in One Box Only)

CONTRACT	TORTS	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
<input type="checkbox"/> 110 Insurance <input type="checkbox"/> 120 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 130 Miller Act <input type="checkbox"/> 140 Negotiable Instrument <input type="checkbox"/> 150 Recovery of Overpayment & Enforcement of Judgment <input type="checkbox"/> 151 Medicare Act <input type="checkbox"/> 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans (Excl. Veterans) <input type="checkbox"/> 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits <input type="checkbox"/> 160 Stockholders' Suits <input type="checkbox"/> 190 Other Contract <input type="checkbox"/> 195 Contract Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 196 Franchise	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 310 Airplane <input type="checkbox"/> 315 Airplane Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 320 Assault, Libel & Slander <input type="checkbox"/> 330 Federal Employers' Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 340 Marine <input type="checkbox"/> 345 Marine Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 350 Motor Vehicle <input type="checkbox"/> 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 360 Other Personal Injury	PERSONAL INJURY <input type="checkbox"/> 362 Personal Injury - Med. Malpractice <input type="checkbox"/> 365 Personal Injury - Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 368 Asbestos Personal Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 370 Other Fraud <input type="checkbox"/> 371 Truth in Lending <input type="checkbox"/> 380 Other Personal Property Damage <input type="checkbox"/> 385 Property Damage Product Liability	<input type="checkbox"/> 610 Agriculture <input type="checkbox"/> 620 Other Food & Drug <input type="checkbox"/> 625 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 <input type="checkbox"/> 630 Liquor Laws <input type="checkbox"/> 640 R.R. & Truck <input type="checkbox"/> 650 Airline Regs. <input type="checkbox"/> 660 Occupational Safety/Health <input type="checkbox"/> 690 Other	<input type="checkbox"/> 422 Appeal 28 USC 158 <input type="checkbox"/> 423 Withdrawal 28 USC 157 PROPERTY RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 820 Copyrights <input type="checkbox"/> 830 Patent <input type="checkbox"/> 840 Trademark
REAL PROPERTY <input type="checkbox"/> 210 Land Condemnation <input type="checkbox"/> 220 Foreclosure <input type="checkbox"/> 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment <input type="checkbox"/> 240 Torts to Land <input type="checkbox"/> 245 Tort Product Liability <input type="checkbox"/> 290 All Other Real Property	CIVIL RIGHTS <input type="checkbox"/> 441 Voting <input type="checkbox"/> 442 Employment <input type="checkbox"/> 443 Housing/Accommodations <input type="checkbox"/> 444 Welfare <input type="checkbox"/> 445 Amer. w/Disabilities - Employment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 446 Amer. w/Disabilities - Other <input type="checkbox"/> 440 Other Civil Rights	PRISONER PETITIONS <input type="checkbox"/> 510 Motions to Vacate Sentence Habeas Corpus: <input type="checkbox"/> 530 General <input type="checkbox"/> 535 Death Penalty <input type="checkbox"/> 540 Mandamus & Other <input type="checkbox"/> 550 Civil Rights <input type="checkbox"/> 555 Prison Condition	LABOR <input type="checkbox"/> 710 Fair Labor Standards Act <input type="checkbox"/> 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations <input type="checkbox"/> 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act <input type="checkbox"/> 740 Railway Labor Act <input type="checkbox"/> 790 Other Labor Litigation <input type="checkbox"/> 791 Empl. Ret. Inc. Security Act IMMIGRATION <input type="checkbox"/> 462 Naturalization Application <input type="checkbox"/> 463 Habeas Corpus - Alien Detainee <input type="checkbox"/> 465 Other Immigration Actions	<input type="checkbox"/> 861 HIA (1395ff) <input type="checkbox"/> 862 Black Lung (923) <input type="checkbox"/> 863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) <input type="checkbox"/> 864 SSID Title XVI <input type="checkbox"/> 865 RSI (405(g)) FEDERAL TAX SUITS <input type="checkbox"/> 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) <input type="checkbox"/> 871 IRS—Third Party 26 USC 7609
				<input type="checkbox"/> 400 State Reapportionment <input type="checkbox"/> 410 Antitrust <input type="checkbox"/> 430 Banks and Banking <input type="checkbox"/> 450 Commerce <input type="checkbox"/> 460 Deportation <input type="checkbox"/> 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations <input type="checkbox"/> 480 Consumer Credit <input type="checkbox"/> 490 Cable/Sat TV <input type="checkbox"/> 810 Selective Service <input type="checkbox"/> 850 Securities/Commodities/Exchange <input type="checkbox"/> 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 <input type="checkbox"/> 890 Other Statutory Actions <input type="checkbox"/> 891 Agricultural Acts <input type="checkbox"/> 892 Economic Stabilization Act <input type="checkbox"/> 893 Environmental Matters <input type="checkbox"/> 894 Energy Allocation Act <input type="checkbox"/> 895 Freedom of Information Act <input type="checkbox"/> 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice <input type="checkbox"/> 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes

V. ORIGIN

(Place an "X" in One Box Only)

- ☒ 1 Original Proceeding ☐ 2 Removed from State Court ☐ 3 Remanded from Appellate Court ☐ 4 Reinstated or Reopened ☐ 5 Transferred from another district (specify) ☐ 6 Multidistrict Litigation ☐ 7 Appeal to District Judge from Magistrate Judgment

VI. CAUSE OF ACTION

Cite the U.S. Civil Statute under which you are filing (Do not cite jurisdictional statutes unless diversity):
42 U.S.C. Section 12101, et seq.Brief description of cause:
Ongoing violations of the ADA Construction Standards

VII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:

☐ CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION UNDER F.R.C.P. 23

DEMAND \$

CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:

JURY DEMAND: ☐ Yes ☒ No

VIII. RELATED CASE(S) IF ANY

(See instructions):

JUDGE

DOCKET NUMBER

DATE

07/29/2008

SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY

RECEIPT # 153510

AMOUNT

\$350

APPLYING IFP

JUDGE

MAG. JUDGE

TAC

7/31/08

CR